## What Resources will be Analyzed in the EIS?

Using the analysis in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will evaluate the environmental and related social and economic effects of the proposed project. The analysis will include direct and indirect impacts, cumulative effects, and potential spill and tailings dam failure scenarios.

## **Social Environment**

- Cultural Resources
- O Historic Properties
- Land use and management
- Subsistence
- Health and Safety
- Transportation and Navigation
- Recreational and Commercial Fisheries
- Environmental Justice
- Socioeconomics (including demographic, employment and income, economic, and fiscal effects)
- Aesthetics
- O Recreation

## **Physical Environment**

- Geology
- Geohazards
- Soils
- Air Quality
- Groundwater
- Water Quality
- Noise
- Climate Change
- Surface Water Hydrology including flood plains and flood hazards

## **Biological Environment**

- > vvetianus/speciai Aquatic Sites
- Tishenes and Aquade Resources
- Birds
- Terrestrial Wildlife
- Marine Wildlife
- Inreatened and Endangered Species
- O Vegetation

**Direct impacts** occur through direct interaction of an activity with an environmental, social, or economic component.

For example: pollutant discharge from a source could directly result in lowered water quality.

Indirect impacts on the environment are not a direct result of the project, but often a result of a complex impact pathway.

For example: pollutants in the air from a source could land on vegetation, indirectly causing acidic soils.

Cumulative impacts occur when the incremental impact of the project is combined with the effects of other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects. For example: wetland fill from one project, combined with the wetland fill from a separate project.